

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/759,891	01/16/2004	J. David Prest	1756-A-22	8475
26740 75: C. ROBERT VOI		EXAMINER		
CAHILL, VON HELLENS & GLAZER P.L.C. 155 PARK ONE, 2141 E. HIGHLAND AVENUE PHOENIX, AZ 85016			WILLIAMS, MARK A	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3676	
	_			
SHORTENED STATUTORY I	PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONT	ГНЅ	12/18/2006	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
_	10/759,891	PREST			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Mark A. Williams	3676			
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING Description of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO .136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tind I will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from te, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. mely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status .		•			
 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 s 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) Thi 3) Since this application is in condition for allowated in accordance with the practice under 	s action is non-final. ance except for formal matters, pr				
closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1955 C.D. 11, 4	00 O.G. 210.			
Disposition of Claims					
4)	awn from consideration. rejected.				
Application Papers	·				
9) The specification is objected to by the Examin 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acceptable and applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct and application of the specific product of the specific p	cepted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Section is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ojected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s) 1) \(\sum \) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) \(\sum \) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4)				
7) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application 6) Other:					

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1, 4-13, 15, 17-20, and 24-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Japanese Patent JP 07250754 ('754) in view of Elliott, US Patent 1,782,293.

Regarding claims 1 and 4, JP '754 provides a rug having an underside detachably attachable to a step and a riser and including at least a pair of hook and loop fasteners for securing said rug in contact with and directly to the step and riser, said rug comprising in combination (a) a bendable layer of material 1, said layer including first and second edges; (b) one of a first hook fastener and a first loop fastener 3 secured proximate one of said first and second edges; (c) one of a second hook fastener and a second loop fastener 3 secured proximate another of said first and second edges; (d) another of said first hook fastener and said first loop fastener adapted for attachment to the step; (e) another of said second hook

Art Unit: 3676

fastener and said second loop fastener adapted for attachment to the riser (see figures 1, 3, and 4).

Regarding claims 13, 15, and 17-20, with respect to the language of "extending directly from the surface of the step and without penetrating the surface of the step" (or "riser"), Elliott doesn't directly show this claimed subject matter, but does show a penetrating fastener. However, Elliott is relied on for its general teaching of the concept of a snap-lock engagement of a mat. The scope of the design of Elliot is not solely limited to use of a penetrating fastener, but one of ordinary skill in the art would know that other non-penetrating fastening means could have obviously been used that would function equally as well, thereby being art recognized equivalent structure, such as adhesive.

JP '754 discloses the claimed invention except teaching female and male snap lock fasteners as claimed. It is known in the art to use such female/male snap lock means for fastening a member as desired. Elliott provides an example of such a female/male snap fitting engagement. It would have been obvious at the time the invention was made for one skilled in the art to have included in the design of JP '754 such a modification, for the purposes of providing additional fastening structure to create an even greater securing of the rug. The claimed method is obvious to the design.

Application/Control Number: 10/759,891

Art Unit: 3676

Regarding claims 5-9, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have made such modifications to the device of the combination, since it has been held that rearranging parts of an invention involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Japikse*, 86 USPQ 70. Such a modification is not critical to the design and would have produced no unexpected results. One may elect such positions to better secure the rug against forces resulting from a person or persons walking up or down the steps.

Regarding claims 10-12, the examiner serves Official Notice that it is old and well known in the art to use adhesive to secure fastener members. It would have been obvious to modify the combination to include such adhesive layers as a means of securing the fasteners as desired.

Regarding claims 24-33, see the above rejections of claims 1, 4-13, 15, 17-20.

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments with respect to the claims of record have been fully considered are not persuasive.

Applicant argues that Elliott's snap fastener assembly is limited essentially

Art Unit: 3676

to use on wooden floors with a screw to threadedly engaging the floor, while the present invention requires no such penetration. However, Elliott is relied on for the general teaching of the concept of a snap-lock engagement of a mat. The scope of the design of Elliot is not solely limited to use of a penetrating fastener, but one of ordinary skill in the art would obviously know that the device could be modified so that other non-penetrating fastening means could be used that would function equally as well, thereby providing an art recognized equivalent modification, such as adhesive. Applicant has not overcome the applied combination.

Page 5

Conclusion

4. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however,

Application/Control Number: 10/759,891

Art Unit: 3676

will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mark A. Williams whose telephone number is (571) 272-7064. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Brian Glessner can be reached on (571) 272-6843. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Application/Control Number: 10/759,891 Page 7

Art Unit: 3676

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Mark Williams

BRIAN E. GLESSNER-SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER